

Booth-Tucker, Frederick St. George de L. (b. 1853). Commander of Salvation Army in U.S.A. (1896-1904), son-in-law of William Booth.

Bootle, Eng. At the mouth of the Mersey; great docks are part of dock system of Liverpool, of which Bootle is virtually a suburb; pop. 76,508.

Boots and shoes, 515-8; anc. Saxon, *picture, 518*; Aztec, *picture, 518*; buttons, *636*; 15th cent., *picture, 515*; leather and its preparation, *2164-6*; mediæval, *picture, 516*; repairing clogs in Japan, *picture, 2042*; rubber, *3137, 3141*; selection and care of, *1902, 672*; wooden, *picture, 831*.

Bopp (bōp), Franz (1791-1867), Ger. philologist, *2842*.

Bora (ōō'ra), Katherina von (1499-1552), wife of Luther, *2265*.

Boracic acid. Same as Boric acid.

Borage, family of plants, 1816.

Borax, sodium biborate, 519; in Chile, *840*.

Borchgrevink (bōrch'grā-vīnk), Carsten Egeberg (b. 1864). Norwegian explorer; in command of Southern Cross Expedition to the Antarctic, 1898-90; had previously visited Antarctic continent in 1894.

Bordeaux (bor-dō'), Fr., port on w. coast; pop. 267,000; *519*.

Bordeaux mixture, poisonous spray, 2795.

Bordeaux, University of. Established at Bordeaux, Fr., in 1441; self-governing until reign of Francis I, thereafter under state control; faculties of science, letters, law, medicine, and pharmacy.

Bor'den, Sir Robert Laird (b. 1854), prime minister of Canada, *519-20*.

Border white moth, picture, 627.

Borders, The, territory on both sides of boundary between Eng. and Scot.; border battles, 3210.

Bordighera, winter resort, It., on the Riviera; pop. 4,500; waves, picture, 2854.

Bore, of firearms, 1748, 710.

Bore, or tidal wave, 3540, 1770, picture, 3539.

Boreas (bō'rē-ās), in Gk. myth., god of the north wind, 27.

Borer. See in Index Boring animals.

Borer, a machine tool, 3554, picture, 3556.

Borghese, noble family of It.; Prince Camillo (1775-1832), 489; palace, 3122.

Borgia (bōr'jā) family, powerful house of Renaissance It. 520.

Borgia, Cæsar (1476-1507), *520, 3680, 2071*.

Borgia, Francis (1510-72), member of the Sp. Borgias; famous Jesuit head, *520*.

Borgia, Lucretia (1480-1523), Duchess of Ferrara, *520*.

Boric acid, 519.

Boring animals, insects, 1957, 1476 piddock, picture, 3269; sponge, 2720.

Boring machines, 3554, picture, 3556, 2678.

Boris (bō'ris) III (b. 1894), king of Bulgaria, *610*.

Boris Gudenof (gyū-dā-nōf') (1551?-1605). Rus. tsar; gained throne 1598; while regent, bound peasants as serfs to the soil (1587); died amid uprisings in favour of the first False Demetrius; subject of play by Pushkin, opera by Moussorgsky.

Borneo (bōr'nē-ō), isl. in Malay Archipelago; 290,000 sq. m.; pop. 2,220,000; 420-21, 1187, maps, 578, 1186; children, picture, 832; orang-utan, 2702; proboscis monkey, 2454

Bornholm (bōrn'hōlm), isl. of Denmark, 1096, map, 1096; fortress church, picture, 1095.

Bornu (bōr-nō'). Former negro kingdom of the Sudan, Cent. Africa; a. 57,000 sq. m., pop. 5,000,000; split up between Gt. Brit., Fr. and Ger. at end of 19th cent.; part now forms a northern prov. of Nigeria, with pop. of 800,000; produces cotton, maize, indigo.

Boro Budor (bō'rō byū'dōr), Buddhist temple, 2050, picture, 2049.

Borodin (bō-rō-dēn'), Alexander (1834-87). Rus. composer ("In Central Asia," for orchestra; "Prince Igor," opera; symphonies, string quartets, and songs).

Borodino (bōr-ō-dē'nō), Rus. Vil. 70 m. w. of Moscow; scene of fierce but in-

decisive battle (1812) between Napoleon and Russians.

Bo'ron, chemical element, occurring in nature combined in the form of boracic acid and its salts.

Borough (bōr'ō), an incorporated vil., tn., or city; of London, 2247; of New York City, 2394.

Borough council, local governing body, 1659.

Borrome'an Islands, picture, 1 39.

Borromeo (bōr-rō-mā'ō), Saint Carlo (1538-84), Cardinal and Archbishop of Milan; chief figure in last years of Council of Trent.

Borrow, George (1803-81). Eng. traveller, friend of gipsies, author; *522*.

Bors, Sir, one of knights of Round Table, 3133; quos for Grail, 1531.

Bor'zoi, a Rus. wolfhound, 1125, picture, 1127.

Bos (bōs), the cattle genus, 3827.

Bosna-Serai (bōz'nā-sē-rī'). Same as Serajevo.

Bosnia (bōz'nī-ā) and Herzegovina (hēr-tsā-gō-vē'nā), part of Jugo-Slavia; 20,000 sq. m.; pop. 1,900,000; 523, 302, 2070, maps, 303, 325; annexed by Austria, 326, 523, 302; scene in Serajevo, picture, 326.

Bosniaks, people of Bosnia, 523, pictures, 330, 332.

Bosporus (bōs'pō-rūs) or Bosphorus, strait 18 m. long between sea of Marmora and Black Sea, 523; Constantinople on, 952; control under League of Nations, 3609; in World War, 3815.

Bossuet (bō-swā'), Jacques Bénigne (1627-1704), Fr. preacher, called greatest ecclesiastical orator in history, *1508*.

Boston, Eng. Spt. tn., Lincolnshire, 30 m. S.E. of Lincoln; pop. 16,000; a notable landmark is the tower of St. Botolph's church, which is commonly known as Boston Stump.

Boston, Mass., U.S.A., state cap.; pop. 748,060; 524, 2359, 1065; tramways, 3562.

Boston Massacre, picture, 1919.

Boston Tea Party, 1919.

Boswell (bōz-wēl), James (1740-95), Scot. author; friend and biographer of Dr. Johnson, *524-5, 2068, 1314, 2204*.

Bosworth Field, battle, 525, 3091.

Botanic garden, 525.

Botany, 526-35; anatomy and morphology, 526; bulbs, tubers, and rootstocks, 608; classification, 526, 2904; ecology, 526, 1190; flowers, 1439-40; fruits, 1522; leaves, 2169-71; Linné's work, 526, 2195; nature study, 2532-52; plant life, 2895-904; reproduction, 2485, 1375-6; roots, 3128; seeds and spores, 3244-5, 1522; trees, 3589. See also in Index the chief subjects above.

Botany Bay, inlet on E. coast of Australia; 5 m. S. of Sydney; so named by Cook (1770) because of variety of flora; 298; criminals, picture, 294.

Botha (bō'tā), Louis (1862-1919), Boer leader, later prime minister of Union of S. Africa, *535, 3308, 3809*; treaty of Versailles, *picture, 1864*.

Both'nia, Gulf of, arm of Baltic Sea, between Finland and Sweden, 344, 1389, 3447, map, 2641.

Bothwell, James Hepburn, Earl of (1536?-78), powerful Scot. noble; dissolute, picturesque ruffian; 3rd husband of Mary, Queen of Scots, *2357*.

Bo-tree, 604.

Botticelli (bōt-tē-chē'l'le), Sandro (1447-1510), Florentine painter, with poetic feeling and richly decorative style ("Birth of Venus"; "Primavera"), *2732*.

Bottle tree, 535-6.

Bottles, blown by machines, 1615; how corks are made, 973.

Bottom, clownish rustic in "Midsummer Night's Dream," 2401.

Bot'uline, a poison, 2924.

Boucher (byū-shā'), François (1703-70). Gay, brilliant Fr. painter of Pompadour era, styled "Anacreon of painting."

Boucicault (byū-sī-kō), Dion (1822-90). Celebrated Irish actor and writer of many plays; "London Assurance," "Colleen Bawn," and "The Shaugh-

raun" were among his plays that commanded great popularity.

Bougainville (ō-gān-vēl'), Louis Antoine de (1729-1811), Fr. navigator, *536, 2726*.

Bough'ton, George (1834-1905), Eng.-Amer. painter; works by, *pictures, 1303, 2995*.

Bouguereau (byū-gē-rō'), A. W. (1825-1905). Fr. painter ("The Birth of Venus").

Bouillon byū-yōn'). Anc. duchy in the Ardennes; possession of Godfrey de Bouillon, eader of First Crusade; now comprised in Belg. prov. of Luxembourg.

Boulanger (byū-lān-zhā'), Georges (1837-91). Fr. general, anti-republican popular idol and Royalist plotter; convicted of treason; committed suicide.

Boulder (bōld'er), gold mining tn. in W. Australia; pop. 8,000; 3744.

Boulders, left by glaciers, 1909.

Boulogne (byū-lōn'), or Boulogne-sur-Mer, Fr., fortified spt. on Eng. Channel; pop. 55,000; fishing and commercial centre; Rom. lighthouse, 2187.

Boulogne-sur-Seine (sūr-sān'). Suburb S.W. of Paris; pop. 68,000.

Boulton, Matthew (1728-1809), Eng. manufacturer and engineer, *460, 3734*.

Boulton's Trafalgar Medal, picture, 2561.

"Bounty" mutiny, 2727.

Bouras'sa, Henri (b. 1868). Fr.-Canadian journalist and legislator, leader of Canadian Nationalist movement; editor *Le Devoir* of Montreal.

Bourbon (byū'bōn), House of, younger branch of Fr. royal (Capet) family, figuring in history from 9th cent. and occupying various European thrones after 16th cent.; in Fr. 1833, 2256, 3484, 798; in Sicily, 3291; Sp. 3342.

Bourchier (bou'chēr), Arthur (b. 1864). Brit. actor; became joint-manager of The Criterion and later manager of The Garrick; both London theatres; translated and adapted many plays; assisted in founding the Oxford Univ. Dramatic Society.

Bouresches (byū-rēsh'), Fr. Vil. near Belleau Wood, 422.

"Bourgeois Gentilhomme (byū-zhwā' zhān-tē-yōm'), Le", comedy by Molière, 2445.

Bourgeois (būr-jois'), type, 3622.

Bourgeoisie (byū-zhwā-zē'), Fr. term applied to commercial or middle class.

Bourges (byūzh), Fr. Historic city, mfg. and trade centre, 125 m. S. of Paris; pop. 46,000; magnificent cath.; govt. arsenal.

Bourget (byū-zhā'), Paul (b. 1852). Fr. novelist and critic, whose work was subtly analytical and psychological ("Sensations d'Italie"; "Cosmopolis"; "Outre-Mer"; "Le Disciple").

Bourne (bōrn) Francis (b. 1861). Rom. Cath. Archbishop; ordained a priest 1884, he became Bishop of Southwark, 1897, and Archbishop of Westminster, 1903.

Bournemouth (bōrn'mūth), Eng. Watering place and winter resort 22 m. S.W. of Southampton; pop. 86,000, 1767.

Bourse (b'rs), in Europe, a stock exchange or money market; Brussels Bourse, picture, 416.

Bouvines (byū-vēn'), Fr. vil. 7 m. S.E. of Lille; victory of Philip Augustus over John of Eng. and Otto IV of Ger. (1214), 2713.

Bovary (bō-vā-rē'), Emma. In Flaubert's novel "Madame Bovary," irresponsible, selfish, extravagant young woman who, involved in debt and intrigue, finally poisons herself.

Bovidæ (bō-vī-dē), family of hoofed, hollow-horned animals, such as cattle and sheep, 765.

Bow, dist. in E. London; potteries, 2938.

Bow and arrow, in mediæval warfare, 2125, 220, 1888, 1887, 30; Stone Age arrow heads, pictures, 3417; yew bows, 3828.

Bowler (boud'lēr), Thomas (1754-1825). Eng. philanthropist who edited the "Family Shakespeare," which excluded all passages that might cause offence; from his name comes the phrase "to Bowdlerise."